Your Brain on Story

A Summary of Recent Research

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The Mechanisms of Story Engagement, Participation, and Influence

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Engagement: Emotionally laden attention

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Engagement requires emotional involvement

Attention: Dedicated mental focus over time Stories engage and hold attention

Transportation: Voluntary vicarious and experiential insertion of self into the settings, events, and characters of a story.

Relevance: Implying close relationship or importance. "What does this story mean to me?"

Engagement is the essential **gateway** to **influence**.

Influence: Changing attitudes, beliefs, values, knowledge, and behavior

Influence = ultimate goal of your communications *Engagement* doesn't guarantee *influence*. It makes it *possible*. For over 150,000 years **story** and **storytelling** have dominated human interaction and communication 150,000 years of storytelling dominance

to communicate and to archive learning, wisdom, fact, knowledge, values, beliefs, history, etc.

has **evolutionarily rewired** the human brain to think in specific story terms. The human brain is predisposed to think in story terms.

- To Understand
- To Make Sense
- To Remember

You turn incoming information into

story

before it reaches your conscious mind

with your neural story net

Your Neural Story Net:

A fixed, connected set of subconscious brain sub-regions that create and process specific story concepts and informational elements

The MAKE-SENSE Mandate

- If the brain can't MAKE SENSE, it won't pay attention
- Your brain has assigned the MAKE-SENSE Mandate to the Neural Story Net

The Research:

In order to make it make sense,

Listeners routinely:

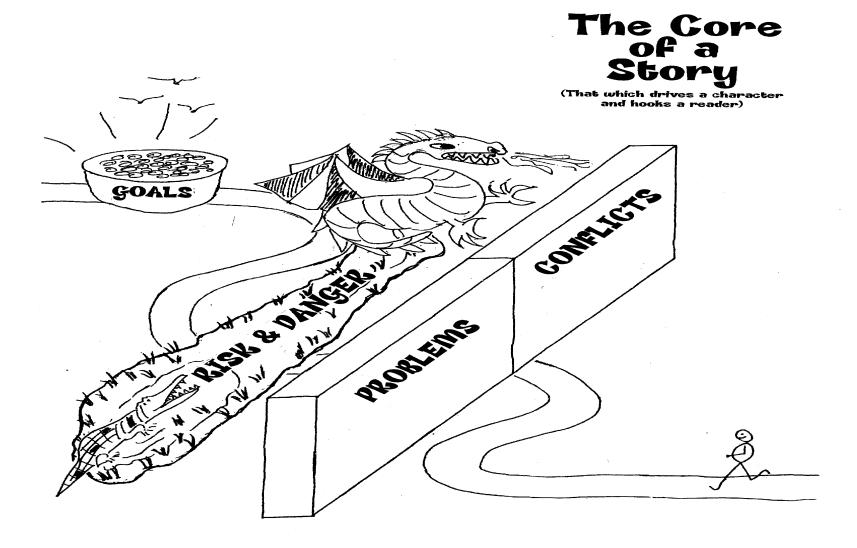
- change (even reverse) factual information,
- make assumptions,
- create new information,
- ignore parts of your presentation,
- infer connections and information
- infer motive, intent, significance
- misinterpret

The Neural Story Net

- Lies between external world and internal mind
- Distorts incoming information in order to make it make sense
- The story they see & hear *IS NOT* the story you said

**Applying effective story structure to your information *minimizes* that distortion Your Story Mind in.... Action! Person #1: "Where's John?"

Person #2: "Well....I didn't want to say anything. <u>But.</u>..I saw a green VW parked in front of Carol's."



The *Eight Essential Elements* of the Story Structure

- **1.** Characters: The characters that populate essential character positions in the story.
- 2. Traits: Selected elements of character description used to control receiver attitude toward story characters.
- **3.** Goal: What a character needs/wants to do/get in a story.
- 4. Motives: The drivers that make a goal important to a character.
- 5. Conflicts & Problems: The sets of obstacles that stand between a character and an established goal.
- 6. Risk & Danger: The likelihood of failure (risk) and the consequences of failure (danger).
- 7. Struggles: The sequence of events a character undertakes to reach a goal highlighted by the climax scene (confrontation with the last & greatest obstacle) and the resolution scene.
- 8. Details: The character, sensory, scenic, and event specific descriptors used to create, direct, and control receivers' story imagery.

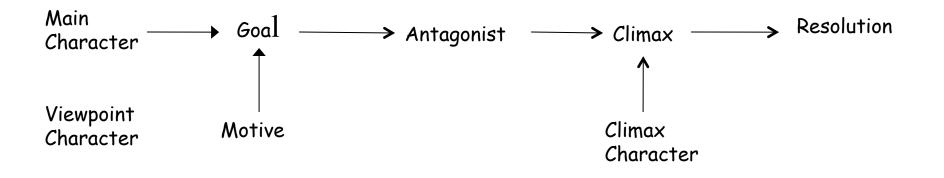
The **essential elements** of story structure:

- Control engagement
- Feed essential information to the NSN
- Control the Make Sense Mandate
- Create emotional involvement



The Main Story Line

System Character



• 3 Characters (+ 2 supporting characters)

- 2 Events
- 2 Concepts

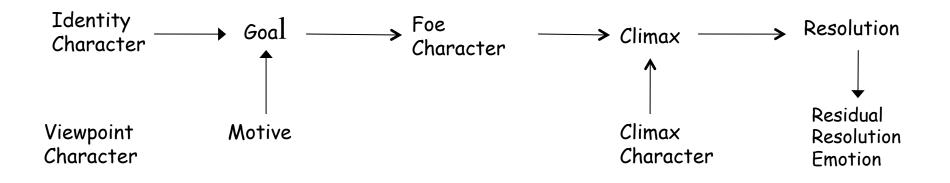
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Four key questions define a story's Influence Potential

- 1. Who is this story really about *for me*?
- 2. How **bad** is the ending of this story for that character?
- 3. Who can I *blame* for it?
- 4. Who has the *power to change* the ending if it was bad? (or who gets the credit if it was good?)

The Story Influence Line

System Character



- 3 Key Characters (+ 2 Supporting Characters)
- 2 Events
- 2 Concepts
- 1 Lingering Emotion

$$IP = RRE (D_i - D_f)$$

Where:

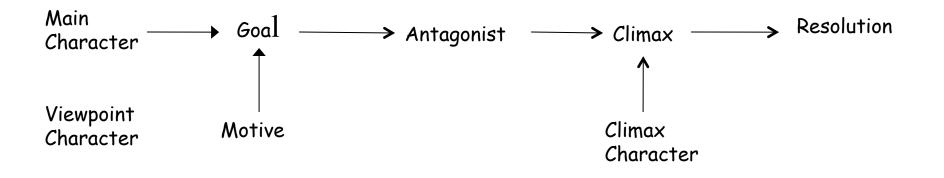
- IP = Influence Potential (-60 to +60)
- RRE = Audience's Residual Resolution Emotion (-4 to +4)
- D_i = Score for the Identity Character
 (0 to +5)
- D_f = Score for the Foe Character (0 to -10)

The elements of the **Influence Model**:

- Create *relevance*
- Complete *transportation*
- Create *identification*
- Create *meaning*

The Main Story Line

System Character



• 3 Characters (+ 2 supporting characters)

- 2 Events
- 2 Concepts

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